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Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. ~~An electronic circuit~~ circuit, comprising:
 - a first transistor that becomes on-state when a scan line is selected;
 - a capacitive element ~~for holding~~ that holds an electrical-charge amount according to a data signal transmitted from a data line via the first transistor; and
 - a second transistor whose conduction state is controlled, based on the electrical-charge amount held in the capacitive element, the second transistor ~~being used for~~ transmitting a current amount corresponding to ~~the~~ a conduction state to an electronic element,
 - ~~wherein~~ the electrical-charge amount according to the data signal ~~can be~~ being accumulated in the capacitive element even when either a two-level-data voltage or a multilevel-data voltage is transmitted as the data signal.
2. ~~An~~ The electronic circuit according to Claim 1,
 - ~~wherein~~ the two-level-data voltage and the multilevel-data voltage ~~are~~ being transmitted via ~~one and the same~~ first switching transistor.
3. ~~An~~ The electronic circuit according to Claim 1, further comprising:
 - a third transistor ~~for resetting~~ that resets the electrical-charge amount held in the capacitive element.
4. ~~An~~ The electronic circuit according to Claim 1, further comprising:
 - a fourth transistor of which a conductivity is controlled according to the multilevel-data voltage, the fourth transistor being connected between ~~the~~ a gate and a drain of the second transistor, the fourth transistor ~~being used for~~ compensating ~~the~~ a threshold voltage of the second transistor.

5. ~~An~~ The electronic circuit according to Claim 1, further comprising:
a fifth transistor that determines the timing of driving the electronic element.
6. ~~An~~ The electronic circuit according to Claim 1, ~~wherein~~ the electronic element ~~is being~~ an EL element.
7. ~~An~~ The electronic circuit according to Claim 6, ~~wherein~~ the EL element ~~has~~ having a light-emission layer formed of an organic material.
8. An electro-optical ~~device~~ device, comprising:
a plurality of scan lines;
a plurality of data lines;
a plurality of unit circuits;
a first data-voltage output circuit ~~for outputting~~ that outputs a two-level-data voltage as a data signal to each of the plurality of unit circuits via a respective data line of the plurality of data lines;
a second data-voltage output circuit ~~for outputting~~ that outputs a multilevel-data voltage to each of the plurality of unit circuits via a respective data line of the plurality of data lines.
9. An electro-optical device according to Claim 8,
~~wherein~~ the two-level-data voltage and the multilevel-data voltage ~~are being~~ transmitted via one and the same data line of the plurality of data lines.
10. An electro-optical device according to Claim 8,
~~wherein~~ the two-level-data voltage and the multilevel-data voltage ~~are being~~ transmitted via data lines of the plurality of data lines that are different from each other.
11. An electro-optical ~~device~~ device, comprising:
a plurality of scan lines;
a plurality of data lines provided so as to cross the scan lines;

a unit circuit that is provided so as to correspond to each of the intersections of the plurality of scan lines and the plurality of data lines and that transmits a drive current according to a data voltage transmitted via a respective data line of the plurality of data lines to an electro-optical element; and

a control means for generating and outputting device that generates and outputs either a two-level-data voltage for applying digital-gray-scale modulation to the electro-optical element or a multilevel-data voltage for applying analog-gray-scale modulation to the electro-optical element, based on image data.

12. ~~An~~ The electro-optical device according to Claim 11,

~~wherein~~ the unit circuit ~~comprises~~ comprising:

a first transistor that becomes on-state when a respective scan line of the plurality of scan lines is selected;

a capacitive element ~~for holding~~ that holds either a two-level-data voltage for digital-gray-scale modulation or a multilevel-data voltage for analog-gray-scale modulation transmitted from a respective data line of the plurality of data lines via the first transistor as an electrical-charge amount; and

a second transistor whose conduction state is controlled, based on the electrical-charge amount held in the capacitive element, the second transistor ~~being used for~~ transmitting a current amount corresponding to the conduction state to the electro-optical element.

13. ~~An~~ The electro-optical device according to Claim 12,

~~wherein~~ the unit circuit further ~~comprises~~ comprising:

a third transistor ~~for resetting~~ that resets the electrical-charge amount held in the capacitive element.

14. ~~An~~ The electro-optical device according to Claim 12,

~~wherein~~ the unit circuit further ~~comprises~~ comprising a fourth transistor ~~for compensating that compensates the~~ a threshold voltage of the second transistor, the fourth transistor being connected between ~~the~~ a gate and a drain of the second transistor when the analog-gray-scale modulation is performed.

15. ~~An~~ The electro-optical device according to Claim 11,

~~wherein~~ the unit circuit further ~~comprises~~ comprising a fifth transistor ~~for determining that determines~~ the timing of driving the electro-optical element.

16. An electro-optical device according to Claim 11,

~~wherein~~ the electro-optical element ~~is~~ being an EL element.

17. An electro-optical device according to Claim 16,

~~wherein~~ the EL element ~~has~~ having a light-emission layer formed of an organic material.

18. ~~An~~ The electro-optical device according to Claim 11,

~~wherein~~ the control ~~means~~ generates device generating the two-level-data voltage for applying the digital-gray-scale modulation to the electro-optical element in low-electrical-power-consumption mode and the multilevel-data voltage for applying the analog-gray-scale modulation to the electro-optical element in non-low-electrical-power-consumption mode ~~for driving that drives~~ the electro-optical element.

19. ~~An~~ The electro-optical device according to Claim 11,

~~wherein~~ the control ~~means~~ generates device generating the two-level-data voltage for applying the digital-gray-scale modulation to the electro-optical element when the image data is first display data and the multilevel-data voltage for applying the analog-gray-scale modulation to the electro-optical element when the image data is second display data whose display quality is higher than that of the first display data ~~for driving that drives~~ the electro-optical element.

20. ~~An~~ The electro-optical device according to Claim 18,
~~wherein the control means comprises~~ device comprising:
a two-level-data-voltage generation circuit ~~for generating~~ that generates the two-level-data voltage for applying the digital-gray-scale modulation to the electro-optical element; and

a multilevel-data-voltage generation circuit ~~for generating~~ that generates the multilevel-data voltage for applying the analog-gray-scale modulation to the electro-optical element.

21. An electro-optical device according to Claim 18, ~~wherein~~:
the device ~~comprises~~ comprising, between the control ~~means~~ device and each of the data ~~line~~ lines, a first output circuit ~~for outputting~~ that outputs the two-level-data voltage transmitted from the two-level-data-voltage generation circuit and a second output circuit ~~for outputting~~ that outputs the multilevel-data voltage transmitted from the multilevel-data-voltage generation circuit; and further ~~comprises~~ comprising a switching circuit ~~for outputting~~ that outputs either the two-level-data voltage from the first output circuit or the multilevel-data voltage from the second output circuit to the data line.

22. ~~An~~ The electro-optical device according to Claim 11,
~~wherein the digital-gray-scale modulation is~~ being time-ratio gray-scale modulation.

23. ~~An~~ The electro-optical device according to Claim 22,
~~wherein the time-ratio gray-scale modulation is~~ being performed by writing the two-level-data voltage into the unit circuit corresponding to one of the scan lines selected in sequence and starting transmission of a current with a level according the two-level-data voltage to the electro-optical element at the same instant, and stopping the current transmission to the electro-optical element after a predetermined time.

24. A method for driving an electro-optical ~~device~~ device, comprising:
a plurality of scan lines;
a plurality of data lines provided so as to cross the scan lines; and
a unit circuit that is provided so as to correspond to each of ~~the~~ intersections of the scan lines and the data lines and that transmits a drive current according to a data voltage transmitted via a respective data line of the plurality of data lines to an electro-optical element,

~~wherein~~ the electro-optical element is being driven by generating a two-level-data voltage for applying digital-gray-scale modulation to the electro-optical element in low-electrical-power-consumption mode and a multilevel-data voltage for applying analog-gray-scale modulation to the electro-optical element in non-low-electrical-power-consumption mode.

25. A method for driving an electro-optical ~~device~~ device, comprising:
a plurality of scan lines;
a plurality of data lines provided so as to cross the scan lines; and
a unit circuit that is provided so as to correspond to each of ~~the~~ intersections of the scan lines and the data lines and that transmits a drive current according to a data voltage transmitted via a respective data line of the plurality of data lines to an electro-optical element,

~~wherein~~ the electro-optical element is being driven by generating a two-level-data voltage for applying digital-gray-scale modulation to the electro-optical element when image data is first display data and a multilevel-data voltage for applying analog-gray-scale modulation to the electro-optical element when the image data is second display data whose display quality is higher than that of the first display data.

26. A The method for driving an electro-optical device according to Claim 24,

~~wherein~~ the digital-gray-scale modulation is being time-ratio gray-scale modulation.

27. ~~A~~ The method for driving an electro-optical device according to Claim 26, ~~wherein~~ the time-ratio gray-scale modulation is being performed by writing the two-level-data voltage into the unit circuit corresponding to one of the scan lines selected in sequence and starting transmission of a current with a level according the two-level-data voltage to the electro-optical element at the same instant, and stopping the current transmission to the electro-optical element after a predetermined time.

28. An electronic apparatus having ~~an~~ the electro-optical device according to Claim 8 mounted thereon.